

South Carolina Deer Antler Records



2012

The South Carolina Department of Natural Resources

South Carolina Deer Antler Records 2012

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Introduction and Background

The white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) is the premier big game species in the United States and annually, millions of sportsmen take to the woods in pursuit of the deer with a flag-like tail. Curiously, white-tailed deer hold some fascination for most people regardless of whether or not they actually hunt deer. This fascination may stem from the importance of deer in the development of our country or maybe it is due to the animals' shy nature and overall beauty. In either case, humans are always impressed to catch a glimpse of a white-tailed deer.

White-tailed deer are members of the cervid family which is represented in the United States by four genera; *Cervus* (elk), *Alces* (moose), *Odocoileus* (mule deer and white-tailed deer), and *Rangifer* (caribou). In the modern form, white-tailed deer originated in America perhaps 8-12 million years ago and currently the species' range extends from southern Canada through the United States and Mexico and into northern South America. In pre-Columbian times it is estimated that there were approximately 30 million white-tailed deer in the United States and although deer numbers had declined a great deal by 1800 there was still an abundance of deer. However, during the period 1800-1900 heavy commercial exploitation of deer for meat and hides coupled with habitat destruction, poor land use practices, and an ever increasing human population caused deer numbers to plummet to around 500,000 by the turn of the 20th century. Thanks to legislation in the early 1900's that provided protection for wildlife and funding for wildlife management, white-tailed deer numbers have again increased to over 20 million nationwide. Deer hunting represents a significant recreational as well as financial resource in many states.

History of White-tailed Deer in South Carolina

In pre-Columbian times much of South Carolina's landscape was composed of mature hardwood and longleaf pine forest habitats. Deer were statewide in distribution but their overall densities could best be described as moderate. These moderate densities resulted from the lack of optimum habitat diversity for deer that was associated with historic, mature forests. Also, predators like the cougar, red wolf and American Indian helped to keep deer numbers regulated.

Higher deer densities occurred in areas where disturbance created early stages of ecological succession. These disturbed areas provided an abundance of new, succulent growth close to the forest floor and within reach of browsing deer. Deer became locally abundant in areas where disturbance opened the forest canopy and allowed sunlight to penetrate and stimulate new growth. Natural disturbances that opened the forest canopy included lightning fires, tornadoes, and hurricanes. The impact of a storm like Hurricane Hugo on pre-Columbian forests would have created an immense area suitable for an abundance of deer. Similarly, the native American Indians understood this relationship and used fire frequently to create habitat suitable for larger numbers of deer.

The coming of the colonists had little immediate negative impacts on white-tailed deer. Although firearms facilitated the harvest of greater numbers of deer, clearing of land for small communities and farms created habitats that allowed for increased numbers of deer. Overall, during the early colonial period there was a general equilibrium between the colonists' (and Indians') use of deer and the benefits that deer populations received. However, by the 1800's the value associated with deer, improvements in firearms, extensive agriculture, and unrestricted market hunting began to severely limit deer and herds declined drastically in South Carolina. Domestic use of deer hides was great and in addition, annual exports of deer hides from Charleston approached 150,000 during the mid-to-late 1700's. The terms "buck", "doe", and "skin" persist to this day as monetary references reflecting the historic value of deer in our heritage.

The early 1900's marked the low point for deer in South Carolina as it did across the country. However, due to public concern for conservation things began to change in a positive direction for deer. The Lacey Act was passed by Congress in 1900 placing regulations on the interstate trafficking of wildlife and, in 1923, South Carolina passed the buck law which prohibited the harvest of female deer. In 1937, Congress passed a sweeping piece of legislation called the Wildlife Restoration Act or Pittman-Robertson Act. This act, named for the senator and congressman who sponsored it, authorized the setting apart of a tax on sporting arms and ammunition to be used in cooperation with states in wildlife restoration projects.

Also important to the recovery of deer in South Carolina were widespread changes in habitat that benefited deer. Although clearing for agriculture was greatly responsible for low deer numbers by 1900, the habitat began to change for the better in the 1920's. Years of significant drought and the impact of the cotton boll weevil were devastating to farming. With this reduction in farming came a trend of people leaving farms prior to and especially after World War II. Mills began to operate in many parts of the state and a large amount of agricultural land began reverting to forest land. So at that time there were laws that offered protection for deer, funds to implement wildlife management and research, and habitat improvements all of which set the stage for the recovery of white-tailed deer in South Carolina.

Although delayed by World War II, restocking efforts began in earnest in the early 1950's. At that time, deer were virtually non-existent in the piedmont and mountains of South Carolina and there was little if any deer hunting in those areas. Fortunately, good residual populations remained in the river swamps of the coastal plain and these strongholds of deer became the source for restocking. The fact that all restocking that took place in South Carolina used native deer as stock places South Carolina in a unique position with respect to genetic integrity. The characteristics of native South Carolina deer evolved due to environmental, behavioral and genetic pressures exerted for millions of years and we are lucky to have only native deer in South Carolina. Most, if not all, other states that had restocking programs received deer from other states.

In both the central and western piedmont, where deer were rare, wildlife biologists restocked approximately 100 deer during the early to mid-1950's. Deer numbers rapidly increased and by about 1960 the first deer hunts were held in these areas. In each case, the first hunt was a 3-day buck only hunt and in each case 1 buck was harvested. In contrast, the combined deer harvest from the Central and Western Piedmont Hunt Units in recent years has been approximately 100,000 deer annually. In much of the coastal plain, deer numbers were sufficient to allow hunting even when there was no hunting in the mountains and piedmont. Today, the statewide deer population is approximately 750,000. Huntatable populations exist in all 46 counties in South Carolina and the annual statewide deer harvest is approximately 225,000.

South Carolina White-tailed Deer Antler Records Program

The South Carolina White-tailed Deer Antler Records Program began in the spring of 1974 and since that time, 5,915 sets of antlers (5,690 typical and 225 non-typical) have been officially entered onto the list. Initially, measuring sessions were only conducted a few times each spring, but since 1987 antler measuring sessions have been scheduled throughout the state with approximately 12 sessions occurring annually. Each year SCDNR wildlife biologists and wildlife technicians measure approximately 500 sets of antlers. Generally, only about 25 percent of the antlers that are measured make the Antler Records List with the bulk of entrants falling short of the minimum scores.

The purpose of the Antler Records Program is two-fold. First, because of the increased interest in deer hunting exhibited by sportsmen, it is a way to recognize outstanding white-tailed deer taken in South Carolina. Secondly, it provides management information that allows SCDNR wildlife biologists to identify areas that produce quality deer. When particular areas stand out it is important to attempt to recognize the underlying characteristics that produce outstanding animals.

As deer populations have grown in South Carolina, it has become more apparent that deer herd density in a given area is related to the production of large deer. Typically, areas of the state that are known to have large numbers of deer do not produce as many large antlered deer as those areas with fewer deer. Even areas that have exceptional habitat can only support a certain number of deer before the quality of the animals begins to decline. During much of the 1980's, the statewide deer population and annual deer harvest were perhaps one-half of what they are today. However, a tremendous number of deer were harvested that made the records list. In fact, the period between 1982 and 1992 accounts for approximately 40 percent of all records even though the list contains records that date to the early 1900's. Over the long term, approximately one of every 800 white-tailed bucks harvested in South Carolina qualifies for the records list.

This addition of *South Carolina Deer Antler Records 2012* is based on activities conducted in the score year 2012. Antlers from deer that are taken in the fall are typically scored the following spring. For example, antlers from deer taken in the fall of 2011 were scored in the

score year or spring of 2012. Antlers taken in other years may also be included in this publication since they were scored in 2012.

Measuring System

The state's antler measuring system is the same as that utilized by both the Boone & Crockett and Pope & Young Clubs which are recognized as the national organizations that record exceptional North American big game taken with firearms and archery equipment, respectively. The measuring system is based primarily on antler size and symmetry and includes measurements of the main beams, greatest inside spread of the beams, circumference measurements at certain designated locations, and the number and length of the points. To be counted as a point, a projection must be at least one inch long and it must be longer than it is wide at its base.

Deductions are made for points that arise abnormally from the main beams or from other points and for symmetrical differences between corresponding measurements on the right and left antlers. For non-typical antlers, abnormal points are added to the score rather than being deducted as in the typical category. A set of antlers is classified as typical or non-typical based on its general conformation, the number of abnormal points, and a determination as to whether it will rank higher in the typical or non-typical category. Current minimum scores for the South Carolina Antler Records List are 125 typical points and 145 non-typical points. All antlers must undergo a minimum 60-day drying period before they can be officially measured. If a set of antlers meets the minimum score the record is added to the list and a certificate is issued recognizing the outstanding white-tailed deer taken in South Carolina.

About the Records List

The reader will notice that this publication contains a number of separate lists. The first two lists contain the records for typical and non-typical antlers that were documented during the spring 2012 measuring session only. Although most of these records represent deer harvested during the fall 2011 hunting season, some records were taken in previous years and were not officially scored until 2012. Separate rankings are presented for the score year (2012) and for all-time. These rankings reflect the position of the antlers compared to

the other antlers measured during the year and as compared with all historical records.

The third and fourth lists contain the top 100 records for all-time in the typical category and the top 50 records for all-time in the non-typical category. These lists reflect the upper portion of all historical entries and each set of antlers is ranked as compared with the other antlers in the category.

The final list provides information related to the all-time production of antler records by county. The list is broken down by typical and non-typical and provides the rank for each county based on total number of historic entries, as well as, the county rank based on the number of entries in relationship to the size of the county in square miles.

The South Carolina Antler Records List is continually undergoing revisions and editing. Due to the size and nature of the list mistakes are inevitable. If you become aware of mistakes associated with the records list, please contact Antler Records, P.O. Box 167 Columbia, SC 29202 in writing. Proposed corrections will be considered after reviewing the original score sheet that is on file.

Comments on Score Year 2012

The most recent round of white-tailed deer antler measuring conducted by the S.C. Department of Natural Resources revealed 257 new records, including 2 Boone and Crockett qualifiers. Of the 601 sets of antlers measured this spring, 257 met the minimum score for entry on the state records list including 246 sets of typical and 11 non-typical racks. The number of successful entries into the records list this year is the highest number of entries in over 15 years. Although all of the records were not taken during the 2011 season, 209 were taken during the 2010 or 2011 season.

The top typical buck was a 169 2/8 inch buck taken by David Elrod in Pickens County in October of 2008. Elrod's buck qualifies for the Boone and Crockett Club's Three Year Awards Period List and ties for fifth among South Carolina's all-time typical deer. The second highest scoring typical was a 153 6/8 inch Calhoun County buck taken by Gayle Shuler last November. Netting 187 7/8 points, the top scoring non-typical buck was found dead by Jennifer Mixson and Allen Mole in Berkeley County in November of 2010. This buck also

qualifies for the Boone and Crockett Club's Three Year Awards Period List and it is the new number 4 among South Carolina's all-time non-typical deer.

Aiken County was this year's top producer of State Record entries with 23. Other top counties included Orangeburg (19), Anderson (14), Kershaw (11), and Calhoun (10). These results come as no surprise as these counties have historically produced good numbers of record entries. As far as all-time leaders at the county level, Orangeburg County remains at the top with 428 sets of antlers on the list. Rounding out the top five counties Orangeburg is followed by Aiken 387, Fairfield 250, Colleton 239, and Anderson with 222 entries.

Although some of the top counties have relatively high deer populations, some of these counties have more moderate numbers. It is important that hunters and land managers understand how the density of deer in an area affects the quality of the animals. Areas with fewer deer typically have better quality animals because natural food availability and nutritional quality is higher. Good nutrition is important in producing good antlers, but deer reproduction, recruitment and survival are also directly tied to nutrition. South Carolina's deer herd is in good condition, and after many years of rapid population growth the herd stabilized in the mid-1990s followed by a decreasing trend since about 2002. Statewide population estimates put the deer herd at about 750,000 animals with an estimated harvest of approximately 225,000 each of the last few years. Although the total deer harvest in South Carolina has been down the last few years, indications from the antler records program are that deer quality remains good. This would make sense because fewer deer in the population would benefit from increased nutrition.

South Carolina hunters should recognize that harvesting potential Boone and Crockett bucks is not a common occurrence anywhere in the country. This is particularly evident if you consider that there are only about 7,000 white-tailed deer records listed by Boone and Crockett, which includes entries dating to the 1800s. Similarly, the harvest of deer in the United States in recent years has been about 6 million per year. Essentially, the average hunter stands a better chance of being struck by lightning than harvesting one of these record deer.



South Carolina Typical White-Tailed Deer



Entries for the 2012 Scoring Period
Minimum Score: 125

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
1	169 7/8	David Elrod	Pickens	10/1/2008	5
2	153 6/8	Gayle F Shuler	Orangeburg	12/13/2011	94
3	152 4/8	Bill Howard	Greenville	11/13/2011	120
4	152 1/8	Doug Ellison	Laurens	10/12/2011	131
5	151 6/8	Charles Bozard	Calhoun	10/30/2011	137
	151 6/8	Kevin B Gilreath Sr	Anderson	11/19/2009	
7	150	Rob Harrison	Anderson	12/04/2011	184
8	149 5/8	Michael Malsch	Greenville	12/04/2010	194
	149 5/8	Chesley Timmons	Williamsburg	11/20/2011	
	148 5/8	William G Dicks	Barnwell	11/08/2010	227
	148 5/8	Joey L Ivey	Kershaw	12/10/2011	
12	148	Danny T Dillard	Edgefield	12/15/2010	249
13	147 7/8	Clay S Collins	Horry	11/01/2011	257
14	147 5/8	Danny T Dillard	Anderson	11/17/2008	267
15	146 4/8	Marvin Reed	Orangeburg	11/09/2011	315
16	146 1/8	Sidney C Zeigler	Dorchester	10/15/2011	329
17	143 5/8	Ken Simons	Florence	10/20/2011	506
18	143 4/8	Kalyn D Weatherford	Orangeburg	9/29/2009	519
	143 4/8	Daniel C Ziegler	Laurens	10/28/2011	
20	143 3/8	Keith Campbell	Spartanburg	11/18/2011	530
21	142 7/8	Ryan C Lyle	Colleton	11/13/2010	567
22	142 6/8	Roger Smoak	Orangeburg	12/09/2010	580
23	142 3/8	Found (William Bryant)	Sumter	8/24/2011	624
24	141 7/8	Charles B Rayfield	Chesterfield	11/05/2011	677
25	141 2/8	Cliff Aultman	Calhoun	11/15/2010	736
	141 2/8	William P Gainey III	Chesterfield	10/11/2011	
27	140 7/8	Christopher R Chason	Fairfield	11/17/2011	781
	140 7/8	Robert Fowler	Orangeburg	10/03/2005	
29	140 6/8	Jeremy A Roland	Barnwell	11/14/2007	803
30	140 4/8	Edward L Derby	Orangeburg	11/20/2011	835
31	140 3/8	Richard H Lightsey	Hampton	8/22/2005	852

	140 3/8	Steve Myers	Orangeburg	11/29/2011	
33	140 2/8	Corey D Sease	Bamberg	8/29/2010	865
34	140	Liz Richburg	Newberry	1/01/2012	895
35	139 4/8	Robert Burke	Aiken	10/14/2011	960
36	139 1/8	Billy J Hall	Orangeburg	12/01/2011	1017
37	139	Bobby Hicks	Anderson	10/27/2011	1036
38	138 4/8	Randy C Lane	Marion	10/17/2011	1114
	138 4/8	Corey Sease	Bamberg	8/29/2010	
40	138 1/8	Max K Fulda	Orangeburg	12/10/2011	1175
	138 1/8	Nick R Stabler	Calhoun	10/05/2005	
42	138	Steve A Edwards	Colleton	11/01/2011	1195
	138	Mark L Herring	Marion	10/08/2011	
44	137 7/8	James E Watson	Kershaw	11/04/2011	1221
45	137 6/8	Danny Brown	Aiken	10/15/2011	1240
	137 6/8	Charlie R Poston	Aiken	11/17/2011	
	137 6/8	Stanley Spivey	Aiken	9/27/2010	
48	137 4/8	James B Ingram	Sumter	11/10/2011	1287
49	137 3/8	Patrick D Scott	York	11/05/2011	1304
50	137 1/8	Jimmy Elrod	Aiken	11/09/2011	1364
51	137	Shannon Booth	Aiken	9/04/2011	1381
	137	Joseph W Eaddy	Clarendon	10/16/2011	
53	136 7/8	Thomas W Kelley	Williamsburg	9/17/2011	1403
54	136 4/8	C Michael Altman	Florence	10/12/2011	1483
55	136 2/8	Walter Gregg Jr	Aiken	11/10/1993	1524
	136 2/8	Found (Peter Hodge)	Lancaster	11/01/2011	
57	136 1/8	Richard E Hunter III	Hampton	1/01/2011	1553
58	136	Roy A Blackmon	Marlboro	10/22/2011	1574
59	135 7/8	Hayes O Goodson	Marlboro	12/03/2010	1608
60	135 6/8	Herman H Hamm III	Calhoun	9/07/2011	1630
61	135 5/8	David A Eamigh	Aiken	10/20/2011	1655
62	135 4/8	Joe Martin	Colleton	10/29/2011	1675
63	135 3/8	Jason A Mitchell	Anderson	10/26/2008	1705
	135 3/8	Philip M Thomas Jr	Jasper	10/31/2010	
65	135 1/8	Larry Weeks	Laurens	10/02/2008	1748
66	135	Jack D Floyd	Horry	11/11/2002	1772
67	134 7/8	Anthony Morgan	Abbeville	10/12/2011	1801
	134 7/8	Ricky L Shreve	Aiken	10/22/2011	
69	134 6/8	Marvin E Robinson	Barnwell	12/07/2011	1832
70	134 5/8	Keith Bellew	Abbeville	10/13/2009	1868

	134 5/8	Glen A Mulligan	Orangeburg	12/31/2011	
	134 5/8	Robbie Wannamaker	Orangeburg	10/23/2011	
73	134 4/8	Jody B Childs	Bamberg	10/01/2010	1899
	134 4/8	Aden J Diem	Bamberg	11/03/2011	
75	134 3/8	Ray C Debruhl	Kershaw	9/28/2011	1928
	134 3/8	Lance R Tidwell	Orangeburg	10/01/2010	
	134 3/8	Allen White	Oconee	11/26/2011	
78	134 2/8	Thomas Bell	Barnwell	12/17/2011	1963
	134 2/8	Mitch L Harris	Sumter	10/01/2011	
80	134	Found (Pete Hodge)	Lancaster	11/01/2011	2027
	134	Todd Hunter	Spartanburg	12/28/2011	
	134	Kenneth J Young	Anderson	2009	
83	133 7/8	Douglas E Brown	Anderson	11/07/1998	2064
84	133 6/8	Bill Wheeler	Greenville	11/23/2010	2101
85	133 5/8	James H Strong III	Williamsburg	12/24/2011	2142
86	133 4/8	William C Bynum	Florence	11/24/2011	2179
87	133 3/8	Jeffery Ben Lecroy	Laurens	11/05/2011	2218
88	133 1/8	David E Banner	Dorchester	10/22/2011	2298
	133 1/8	Kenneth M Lanigan	Richland	10/03/2010	
90	133	John Brown	Aiken	10/03/2011	2330
	133	Adam P Mcjunkin	Pickens	11/01/2011	
	133	Gary Strong	Williamsburg	10/19/2011	
	133	Jason W Wall	Allendale	9/15/2010	
94	132 7/8	Randall Dyar	Anderson	11/18/2011	2365
95	132 5/8	Jeremy Bracco	Aiken	10/24/2011	2455
96	132 4/8	Pamela W Porter	Oconee	11/03/2009	2497
	132 4/8	Henry W Richardson	Saluda	10/23/2011	
98	132 3/8	Found	Orangeburg	11/01/2011	2537
	132 3/8	William E Wilson	Florence	11/26/2011	
	132 3/8	Ted Wilson Jr	Clarendon	11/23/2007	
101	132 2/8	C Kelly Jackson	Lee	10/21/2011	2573
	132 2/8	Randy Northcutt	Lexington	10/24/2011	
103	132 1/8	Todd P Freese	Hampton	9/15/2008	2607
104	132	Micky Whisnant	Aiken	10/23/2011	2645
105	131 7/8	Richard G Varnado	Bamberg	10/01/2006	2691
106	131 6/8	Richard Croft	Orangeburg	12/26/2011	2720
	131 6/8	Andy Williams	Lexington	12/09/2011	
108	131 5/8	Derek A Broughton	Kershaw	9/16/2009	2780
109	131 4/8	Mitchell J Campbell	Florence	10/13/2010	2823

	131 4/8	Jeff R Driskill	Cherokee	10/02/2010	
	131 4/8	Richard Peak	Spartanburg	10/28/2009	
112	131 3/8	Jody L Kleckley	Lexington	9/18/2010	2877
	131 3/8	Charles F Lee	Orangeburg	11/26/1997	
114	131 2/8	Arvin Guffey	Aiken	11/04/2011	2913
	131 2/8	Jay E Lewis	Orangeburg	10/27/2011	
	131 2/8	Joseph B Thomasson	Richland	10/23/2011	
117	131 1/8	Zachary C Burroughs	Fairfield	11/03/2011	2958
	131 1/8	Mike E Coker	Kershaw	11/26/2010	
	131 1/8	Found (Milton Shealy)	Newberry	9/03/2009	
120	131	Bruce W Galloway	Sumter	11/11/2011	3006
121	130 7/8	Will Kearse	Barnwell	11/12/2011	3058
	130 7/8	Justin Stewart	Orangeburg	12/14/2011	
	130 7/8	Donald A Usry Jr	Edgefield	11/22/2008	
124	130 6/8	John C Miller	Abbeville	10/01/2010	3101
	130 6/8	John H Paradice	Lexington	8/15/2009	
126	130 4/8	Ricky C Moore	Chester	9/25/2005	3177
127	130 3/8	Found (Tim Cheek)	Anderson	10/01/2011	3229
128	130 2/8	Stuart C Adeimy	Chesterfield	10/23/2011	3271
	130 2/8	Matt Chirstian	Laurens	11/04/2008	
	130 2/8	Dehn Ganey	Berkeley	9/27/2011	
	130 2/8	Zachary Hall	Saluda	10/29/2011	
	130 2/8	Christopher K Pilgrim	Spartanburg	10/01/2009	
133	130 1/8	Gary Lynn Bowers	Hampton	10/16/2011	3334
	130 1/8	Chad Cook	Dorchester	10/24/2011	
	130 1/8	George Hines	Richland	12/28/2011	
	130 1/8	Kenneth W Martin	Fairfield	11/16/2011	
137	130	Fulton E Watson	Dillon	10/27/2011	3384
138	129 7/8	Rusty Kinard	Colleton	10/01/2010	3427
	129 7/8	Richard E Spangler	Clarendon	9/19/2011	
	129 7/8	Lee Werts Sr	Newberry	11/02/2010	
141	129 6/8	Andy Hughes	Aiken	11/03/2010	3471
	129 6/8	Tyler R Rankin	Lexington	12/19/2010	
	129 6/8	Barbara A Sawyer	Horry	10/08/2011	
144	129 4/8	Wesley P Branch	Chesterfield	11/01/2010	3556
	129 4/8	Heath Rayfield	Chesterfield	10/22/1996	
	129 4/8	Carter Wadford	Berkeley	11/05/2009	
147	129 3/8	Cody D Hyler	Saluda	10/27/2011	3603
	129 3/8	Found (Noland Koon)	Edgefield	10/21/2011	

149	129 2/8	Chris Allen	Georgetown	11/10/2011	3640
	129 2/8	D Scott Brabham	Anderson	11/13/2011	
	129 2/8	Kenneth L Lawrimore	Horry	10/08/2011	
	129 2/8	Mike Nix	Pickens	11/01/2010	
	129 2/8	John S Timmerman Jr	Williamsburg	9/10/2011	
154	129 1/8	Ronald L Gantt	Saluda	10/21/2011	3693
	129 1/8	Timothy F Gunter	Orangeburg	10/10/2011	
	129 1/8	David R Scott	Aiken	11/10/2011	
157	128 7/8	Jason C Bryan	Colleton	11/24/2009	3789
	128 7/8	Thomas R Mothershed	Fairfield	11/07/2008	
	128 7/8	Jarod M Reeves	Dorchester	11/05/2011	
	128 7/8	Mark Roper	Anderson	10/31/2011	
	128 7/8	Mike Waldrop	Pickens	11/20/2009	
162	128 6/8	Rashad A Brandon	Newberry	10/21/2011	3853
	128 6/8	Seth Mccravy	Greenwood	11/01/2010	
	128 6/8	Kris T Wicker	Fairfield	10/27/2011	
165	128 5/8	Danny C Deason	Kershaw	11/06/2010	3915
	128 5/8	Larry G Watkins	Anderson	10/01/2009	
167	128 4/8	William C Bryant	Sumter	11/07/2011	3965
	128 4/8	Kevin Chriswell	Allendale	10/26/2011	
169	128 3/8	Dale J Farrer	Aiken	10/15/2011	4025
	128 3/8	Michael Leviner	Sumter	9/27/2008	
171	128 2/8	Korey A Adams	Allendale	12/23/2010	4069
	128 2/8	Richard L Poston	Aiken	11/05/2004	
	128 2/8	Brunson E Rodgers	Saluda	10/15/2011	
174	128 1/8	D Wayne Gore	Georgetown	10/24/2011	4128
175	128	Mary Helen Chavis	Horry	10/17/2011	4170
	128	William E Moore	Union	10/15/2010	
177	127 7/8	James Billy Hudson	Lee	11/24/2011	4224
178	127 6/8	Found (John Devane, Jr)	Colleton	10/01/2011	4287
179	127 5/8	Shane Aranio	Bamberg	10/09/2011	4335
	127 5/8	Wayne Dew	Georgetown	10/01/2011	
	127 5/8	Lewis Mccarty	Lexington	11/16/2011	
182	127 4/8	Kent Hall	Kershaw	11/03/2011	4392
	127 4/8	Joshua R Lambert	Kershaw	10/31/2010	
184	127 2/8	Jason Coker	Mccormick	11/24/2010	4504
185	127 1/8	Joey Hartman	Mccormick	12/01/2011	4570
	127 1/8	George M Stoudemire	Newberry	11/22/2010	
187	127	Mark A Ott	Calhoun	12/01/2011	4618

188	126 7/8	Paula Campbell	Chesterfield	11/19/2010	4685
189	126 6/8	Stephen K Blyth	Williamsburg	12/15/2011	4744
	126 6/8	Joey E Christopher	Orangeburg	10/01/2009	
	126 6/8	Stacey Harris	Darlington	10/21/2011	
	126 6/8	Chris A Jennings	Anderson	10/01/2011	
193	126 5/8	Dereck R Bates	Dorchester	10/09/2011	4807
	126 5/8	Demetrios P Kremidas	Florence	11/01/2011	
	126 5/8	Tony Martin	Richland	12/01/2011	
	126 5/8	Michael R Sykes	Sumter	9/09/2011	
197	126 4/8	Keith Flowers	Aiken	11/16/2011	4861
	126 4/8	Pete Hodge	Lancaster	11/06/2011	
	126 4/8	James Billy Hudson	Lee	10/15/2008	
	126 4/8	David L Kaufman	Horry	10/23/2011	
	126 4/8	Joseph C Thomas	Chesterfield	10/31/2009	
	126 4/8	Randy Ulmer	Colleton	10/01/2007	
203	126 2/8	Brian M Bailey	Williamsburg	10/24/2010	4980
	126 2/8	Ty Geddings	Richland	11/05/2010	
	126 2/8	Rudy H Kizer	Aiken	10/27/2011	
	126 2/8	Joseph A Lewis	Horry	10/16/1011	
	126 2/8	Cheyenne Ratliff	Abbeville	1/01/2011	
	126 2/8	Phillip A Roach	Aiken	10/12/2011	
209	126 1/8	Frankie Bartlett	Kershaw	11/29/2011	5041
	126 1/8	James B Edwards Sr	Berkeley	10/26/2011	
	126 1/8	Elery P Richie	Darlington	10/29/2010	
	126 1/8	Jack R Wilkes Jr	Edgefield	10/16/2009	
213	126	Robert L Campbell	Oconee	11/26/2000	5099
	126	David Elrod	Pickens	10/01/2008	
	126	Robert L Gambrell	Oconee	11/26/2000	
	126	Brian K Mccarson	Calhoun	10/31/2011	
	126	Samuel W Sumner	Barnwell	10/02/2010	
218	125 7/8	Curtis B Hoover	Lee	10/01/2011	5174
	125 7/8	Tyson Hulsebus	Edgefield	10/24/2011	
	125 7/8	Matthew R Outlaw	Calhoun	8/16/2011	
	125 7/8	Russell W Sightler	Lexington	11/15/2011	
	125 7/8	Glynn Smith	Spartanburg	10/14/2011	
223	125 6/8	James W Jackson III	Anderson	11/01/2011	5235
	125 6/8	Michael L Smith	Florence	10/11/2011	
	125 6/8	Noah Westbrook	Fairfield	11/05/2010	
226	125 4/8	Derek Broughton	Kershaw	11/02/2011	5352

	125 4/8	John A Buckley	Kershaw	10/23/2010	
	125 4/8	William P Gainey III	Chesterfield	11/02/2008	
	125 4/8	James Billy Hudson	Lee	12/24/2010	
	125 4/8	Billy J Mcalister	Oconee	11/28/2011	
	125 4/8	Harry H Sloan	Bamberg	10/28/2011	
232	125 3/8	Frazier L Craig Jr	Aiken	9/01/2003	5416
	125 3/8	David W Gallman	Union	12/09/2011	
	125 3/8	Robert F Watts Jr	Richland	10/08/2011	
235	125 2/8	Kelly K Adams Jr	Pickens	10/30/2011	5478
	125 2/8	Harley D Cabe	Greenville	11/26/2011	
	125 2/8	Tom Dowtin	Mccormick	11/16/2011	
	125 2/8	Jonathan S Holder	Clarendon	10/22/2011	
	125 2/8	Carl Jackson	Saluda	10/03/2009	
	125 2/8	Robert O Watts Jr	Williamsburg	10/04/2008	
	125 2/8	Chris S Yonce	Saluda	11/11/2011	
242	125 1/8	Matthew Barber	Aiken	11/21/2010	5544
243	125	Victor W Hash	Aiken	9/23/2007	5602
	125	Timothy P Moore	Oconee	12/02/2011	
	125	George B Tassios	Florence	10/02/2011	
	125	Phillip R Watkins	Lancaster	11/17/2007	
	125	Jamey D Yates	Mccormick	10/04/2011	

Total Typical Records Entered For 2012 Score Period: 246

Total Typical Records Entered All-Time: 5,690



South Carolina Non-Typical White-Tailed Deer



Entries for the 2012 Scoring Period
Minimum Score: 145

Score Year Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken	All Time Rank
1	187 7/8	Found (A Mole & J Mixson)	Berkeley	11/20/2010	4
2	170 6/8	Chris Fulbright	Calhoun	11/04/2011	22
3	162	Found (Tommy Hall)	Calhoun	11/01/2011	64
4	159 2/8	Leslie R Mills	Chesterfield	11/07/2011	76
5	152 3/8	Chip Burdette	Greenville	11/01/2011	136
6	152	Jonathan B Fitch	Georgetown	9/15/2010	142

7	149 4/8	Brandon L Umbarger	Lexington	9/16/2011	172
8	147 6/8	Kerry W Brewer	Colleton	10/10/2010	191
9	146 2/8	Found (Wesley Bouknight)	Newberry	9/01/2010	209
10	145 7/8	Freddie Jackson	Chester	10/26/2011	215
11	145 3/8	Keith Campbell	Spartanburg	11/18/2011	219

Total Non-Typical Records Entered For 2012 Score Period: 11

Total Non-Typical Records Entered All-Time: 225



Top 100 All-Time South Carolina Typical White-tailed Deer



Minimum Score: 125

All Time Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken
1	176	Wyatt William C	Pickens	12/24/1994
2	173 7/8	Hoffman Randy	Calhoun	8/15/2003
3	172	Dillard Danny T	Anderson	10/23/2009
4	170 5/8	Gaskins A Hugh	Williamsburg	11/11/1998
5	169 7/8	Dover Richard K	Marion	11/29/1996
	169 7/8	David Elrod	Pickens	10/1/2008
7	169 2/8	Shuman Steve	Hampton	8/27/1987
8	168 1/8	Underwood David	Laurens	10/26/1989
9	167 6/8	Ledford Todd C	Sumter	11/15/2001
10	167 3/8	Dubose Tristan A	Saluda	11/02/1993
11	166 3/8	Hicks Eddie	Newberry	12/14/1974
12	165 7/8	Blanton Tommy John	Saluda	11/01/2009
13	165 2/8	Ashley Avery	Greenwood	12/15/1990
14	163 7/8	Owen Charles W	Anderson	11/23/2006
15	163 6/8	Found (Sammie Smith)	Anderson	10/1983
16	163	Jacobs III Jesse	York	12/25/1985
17	162 4/8	Wise David A	Calhoun	9/12/2009

18	162 3/8	Found (USFS-SRS)	Aiken	10/05/2005
19	162 1/8	Gladden Loran L	Lee	11/16/1979
20	161 6/8	Davis Sr C S	Georgetown	1920
	161 6/8	Edwards Frank	Colleton	12/1982
	161 6/8	Meadows Dennis	York	12/1983
23	161 5/8	Found (Cary Freeman)	Abbeville	
24	161 2/8	Jordan William Larry	Saluda	11/22/1991
	161 2/8	Found (John Moore)	Orangeburg	2001
26	161 1/8	Found (Judy Carver)	Oconee	10/28/1993
27	160 5/8	Burdette Scott	Anderson	12/21/1989
	160 5/8	Mock Hunter	Allendale	10/13/2010
	160 5/8	Sox Jay	Orangeburg	10/12/2002
30	160	Found (Faye Renaud)	Lexington	10/28/1996
31	159 4/8	Chastain Dennis	Pickens	11/12/1991
	159 4/8	Found (Larry Prince)	Spartanburg	1985
33	159 2/8	Thrower W B	Dorchester	10/1971
34	159	Byrd Jr E Thomas	Williamsburg	11/10/1980
	159	Lewis Billy Lee	Colleton	10/18/1984
36	158 7/8	Found (Wadie Davis)	Saluda	
	158 7/8	Strickland Marvin C	Colleton	11/05/1993
38	158 3/8	Rivers John W	Chesterfield	9/18/2008
39	158 2/8	Sheffield Wade	Hampton	10/1975
40	158 1/8	Waller Vandy	Fairfield	11/15/1986
41	158	Davis Kent	Greenville	10/20/1990
42	157 7/8	Polk Ned	Chester	10/18/1986
43	157 6/8	Smith Mark	Laurens	10/21/1995
44	157 5/8	Dreher John	Richland	9/03/1982
45	157 4/8	Mcgee Mac M	Anderson	11/05/1994
46	157 3/8	Freeman Ray	Anderson	11/07/2009
	157 3/8	Huntley Rex R	Lancaster	10/22/1991
48	156 6/8	Crews Carl H	Aiken	10/1970
	156 6/8	Dubois Brett	Jasper	11/24/2006
	156 6/8	Dunn G David	Aiken	11/13/1993
	156 6/8	Lesesne Frank	Williamsburg	1960

	156 6/8	Smith Rick	Aiken	11/05/2009
53	156 5/8	Hardee J B	Williamsburg	9/21/1978
	156 5/8	Found (Henry Herndon)	Bamberg	1975
	156 5/8	Shipman Wayne	Laurens	11/1975
56	156 4/8	Bartlett Frank J	Fairfield	11/14/1996
	156 4/8	Kambeitz Carl L	Kershaw	9/30/2003
58	156 2/8	Campbell Jr Harvey Rusty	Lee	11/1998
	156 2/8	Driggers Rocky	Aiken	10/14/2006
60	156 1/8	Boyd Garfield	Laurens	11/03/1980
	156 1/8	Cockrell Jacky	Edgefield	10/05/1988
	156 1/8	Haney Mitchell	Abbeville	10/1991
	156 1/8	Smith Thomas C	Chesterfield	11/17/2007
64	156	Found (Ronnie Gaillard)	Newberry	
	156	Moulton Marvin	Barnwell	11/08/2007
66	155 7/8	Roof George S	Unknown	1979
67	155 6/8	Crosland James E	Orangeburg	10/1966
	155 6/8	Hutto Kenny	Colleton	9/25/1982
69	155 4/8	Bishop Michael E	Jasper	10/10/2000
	155 4/8	Burrows Otis	Williamsburg	11/1984
	155 4/8	Crenshaw Earnest	Lancaster	11/18/1988
	155 4/8	Hannah Ronnie W	Greenwood	10/01/1976
	155 4/8	Still Cannie	Barnwell	10/09/1983
	155 4/8	Winchester Brent	Pickens	11/18/1995
75	155 3/8	Dickerson John W	Jasper	10/13/2000
	155 3/8	Mccutcheon Hermas	Florence	11/06/1976
77	155 2/8	Norris D H	Saluda	10/1976
78	155 1/8	Rochester Terry	Oconee	12/15/2007
79	155	Chapman Darryl	Edgefield	12/26/1985
	155	Porth Donnie	Calhoun	11/01/1988
81	154 7/8	Found (Wade Jones)	Union	10/1977
	154 7/8	Smith R David	Lexington	11/10/1995
83	154 6/8	Bell Thomas	Anderson	10/22/1988
	154 6/8	Senn D Karl	Jasper	9/27/1991
85	154 4/8	Collins Scott	Chester	11/11/1991

	154 4/8	Williams Floyd L	Orangeburg	10/23/2002
	154 4/8	Wyatt Bill C	Anderson	12/30/1995
88	154 3/8	Wilbanks Richard	Oconee	12/05/1987
89	154 2/8	Hodge Michael	Colleton	8/1972
90	154 1/8	Wyatt William C	Pickens	12/16/1999
91	154	Dunbar Wallace	Aiken	11/06/1991
92	153 7/8	Griggs Barry W	Chesterfield	11/19/1994
	153 7/8	Webster Joey	Jasper	10/21/2008
94	153 6/8	Bailey Ronnie	Greenville	11/10/2005
	153 6/8	Dunn Gary	Abbeville	11/19/1976
	153 6/8	Nichols David	Fairfield	11/01/1990
	153 6/8	Shuler Gayle F	Orangeburg	12/13/2011
98	153 5/8	Neal David	Oconee	11/16/2000
	153 5/8	Warren Harry E	Barnwell	11/07/2002
100	153 4/8	Kinard Robert M	Bamberg	11/08/1980
	153 4/8	Found (Lee Richard)	Unknown	1976
	153 4/8	Lee Ricky	Orangeburg	12/10/1979

Total Typical Records All-time: 5,690



Top 50 All-Time South Carolina Non-Typical White-tailed Deer Minimum Score: 145



All Time Rank	Score	Hunter	County	Date Taken
1	208 5/8	Wood John W	Beaufort	10/1971
2	205 4/8	Means Bradley E	Edgefield	10/29/1994
3	194 4/8	Sears Billy	Mccormick	10/1973
4	187 7/8	Found (J Mixon & A Mole)	Berkeley	11/20/2010
5	187 5/8	Lusk Manning	Mccormick	12/17/2004
6	187 4/8	Eargle Erwin	Lexington	9/13/1989
	187 4/8	Roe Delton	Anderson	10/28/2004
8	184 2/8	Coombs Evin	Lexington	11/20/2009

9	180 7/8	Huntington Mark S	Anderson	10/31/2002
10	180 4/8	Doremus Jason M	Orangeburg	10/19/2000
	180 4/8	Morton Randy	Chesterfield	11/22/1993
12	180 3/8	Found (SCWMRD)	Marlboro	1930
13	179 2/8	Robertson Jr Charles E	Colleton	9/21/1981
14	176 5/8	William Thomas George	Hampton	11/1975
15	176 3/8	Hughes Cliff	Mccormick	12/1973
16	176 1/8	Herring Mickey	Orangeburg	9/31/1997
17	173 3/8	Found (Michael Johnson)	Oconee	11/05/1988
18	172 6/8	Zeigler Harold A	Orangeburg	11/05/2007
19	172 4/8	Ledbetter Danny	Berkeley	11/24/1983
	172 4/8	Purgason Michael T	Chester	10/27/2007
21	171	Lee Lloyd	Bamberg	12/12/1987
22	170 6/8	Fulbright Chris	Calhoun	11/04/2011
23	170 5/8	Gaskins Hugh	Williamsburg	10/30/2003
	170 5/8	Shealy Donald	Kershaw	10/10/2003
25	170 1/8	Wilson Wade	Allendale	11/08/1997
26	169 6/8	Oneal Clark	Edgefield	10/30/2001
	169 2/8	Railey Eldridge	Lancaster	11/05/1984
28	168 6/8	Ledford Todd C	Sumter	11/01/2001
29	167 5/8	Morris William G	Calhoun	8/15/1992
30	167 3/8	Fairey Linda	Orangeburg	10/1961
31	167 1/8	Mccoy Steve	Darlington	10/02/2009
32	167	Schaffer Danny	Colleton	9/1974
33	166 7/8	Johnson Jr Wilburn N	Chesterfield	12/03/1983
34	166 6/8	Cromer C S	Newberry	
35	166 4/8	Posey Kenneth	Aiken	11/1972
36	166 3/8	Ard Richard L	Williamsburg	9/01/1976
37	166 2/8	Douglas Jeff A	Fairfield	10/20/1986
38	166 1/8	Dempsey Clyde	Calhoun	10/1970
	166 1/8	O'neal James B	Edgefield	11/29/1996
	166 1/8	Wood Dale	Greenwood	10/25/1983
41	165 6/8	Hendrix Michael	Oconee	11/19/2001
42	165 3/8	Grier Francis	Calhoun	10/1973

43	165 2/8	Hoats Bo	Dorchester	11/02/2006
	165 2/8	Livingston Joel	Allendale	11/07/1982
45	164 7/8	Cook James Don	Edgefield	10/12/2007
46	164 3/8	Webb I B	Calhoun	12/1973
47	164 2/8	Yon Reuben	Barnwell	10/16/1965
48	164 1/8	Found (Gary Renaud)	Lexington	10/28/1996
49	164	Simmons Shawn M	Orangeburg	12/23/2005
50	163 6/8	Joyner Jeremy	Allendale	10/30/2009

Total Non-Typical Records All-Time: 225

South Carolina County Totals All-Time Typical and Non-Typical

County	Typical	Non-Typical	Total	Rank	Rank/ Square Mile
Abbeville	187	9	196	8	2
Aiken	378	9	387	2	5
Allendale	174	12	186	10	3
Anderson	218	4	222	5	1
Bamberg	141	5	146	15	7
Barnwell	190	5	195	9	8
Beaufort	34	1	35	44	36
Berkeley	100	6	106	21	38
Calhoun	134	11	145	16	6
Charleston	40	0	40	43	43
Cherokee	20	1	21	47	44
Chester	84	6	90	34	33
Chesterfield	144	6	150	13	22
Clarendon	91	3	94	30	28
Colleton	224	15	239	4	15
Darlington	39	2	41	42	41
Dillon	28	0	28	46	45
Dorchester	94	7	101	24	27

Edgefield	91	6	97	27	24
Fairfield	243	7	250	3	9
Florence	99	1	100	25	35
Georgetown	53	3	56	38	42
Greenville	109	2	111	20	25
Greenwood	89	2	91	33	17
Hampton	156	3	159	11	14
Horry	95	4	99	26	40
Jasper	91	5	96	29	30
Kershaw	207	6	213	7	10
Lancaster	127	5	132	18	13
Laurens	144	6	150	13	16
Lee	92	2	94	30	19
Lexington	88	9	97	27	26
McCormick	62	3	65	36	31
Marion	57	1	58	37	34
Marlboro	29	1	30	45	46
Newberry	148	10	158	12	12
Oconee	120	5	125	19	18
Orangeburg	412	16	428	1	4
Pickens	92	1	93	32	21
Richland	132	3	135	17	23
Saluda	102	4	106	22	11
Spartanburg	79	4	83	35	29
Sumter	96	6	102	23	32
Union	51	1	52	39	37
Williamsburg	216	3	219	6	19
York	48	4	52	39	38
County Unknown	42	0	42	41	NA
Totals	5,690	225	5,915	NA	NA

TYPICAL WHITETAILED DEER

OWNER'S NAME Last _____ First _____ M.I. _____

ADDRESS Street, Rt., Box _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

PHONE# (____) _____ (____) _____
Home Work

HUNTER'S NAME _____

COUNTY OF KILL _____

DATE OF KILL _____

WEAPON _____

SCORE DATE _____

SCORE LOCATION _____

SCORER _____

Age _____ Weight _____ WMA or Private _____ Quality Mgt. Area _____ E. Total of Lengths of Abnormal Points _____

Abnormal Points	
Right Antler	Left Antler
/ ₈	/ ₈
/ ₈	/ ₈
/ ₈	/ ₈
/ ₈	/ ₈
/ ₈	/ ₈
/ ₈	/ ₈
/ ₈	/ ₈
/ ₈	/ ₈
/ ₈	/ ₈
/ ₈	/ ₈
/ ₈	/ ₈

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS				Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
A. No. Points on Right Antler		No. Points on Left Antler		Spread Credit	Right Antler	Left Antler	Difference
B. Tip to Tip Spread	/ ₈	C. Greatest Spread	/ ₈				
D. Inside Spread of Main Beams	/ ₈	(Credit May be Equal but not Exceed Longer Antler)		/ ₈			
F. Length of Main Beam					/ ₈	/ ₈	/ ₈
G-1. Length of First Point, if present					/ ₈	/ ₈	/ ₈
G-2. Length of Second Point					/ ₈	/ ₈	/ ₈
G-3. Length of Third Point					/ ₈	/ ₈	/ ₈
G-4. Length of Fourth Point, if present					/ ₈	/ ₈	/ ₈
G-5. Length of Fifth Point, if Present					/ ₈	/ ₈	/ ₈
G-6. Length of Sixth Point, if present					/ ₈	/ ₈	/ ₈
G-7. Length of Seventh Point, if present					/ ₈	/ ₈	/ ₈
H-1. Circumference at smallest place between Burr and First Point					/ ₈	/ ₈	/ ₈
H-2. Circumference at smallest place between First and Second Point					/ ₈	/ ₈	/ ₈
H-3. Circumference at smallest place between Second and Third Point					/ ₈	/ ₈	/ ₈
H-4. Circumference at smallest place between Third and Fourth Point					/ ₈	/ ₈	/ ₈
TOTALS				/ ₈	/ ₈	/ ₈	/ ₈
Enter Total of Columns 1,2, and 3	/ ₈	I certify that I have measured the above trophy on (date) _____ at (address) _____ (city) _____ (State) _____ and that these measurements and date are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, made in accordance with the instructions given. Witness: _____ Signature: _____ B & C Official Measurer I.D. Number <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100px; height: 20px; vertical-align: middle;"></table>					
Subtract Column 4	/ ₈						
Subtotal	/ ₈						
Subtract (E) Total of Lengths of Abnormal Points	/ ₈						
Final Score	/ ₈						

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASURING TYPICAL WHITETAILED DEER

All measurements must be made with a 1/4 inch flexible steel tape to the nearest one-eighth of an inch. Wherever it is necessary to change direction of measurement, mark a control point and swing tape at this point. (Note: a flexible steel cable can be used to measure points and main beams only.) Enter fractional figures in eighths, without reduction. Official measurements cannot be taken until antlers have dried for at least 60 days after the animal was killed.

- A. Number of points on each antler: to be counted a point, the projection must be at least one inch long, with the length exceeding width at one inch or more of length. All points are measured from tip of point to nearest edge of beam. Beam tip is counted as a point but not measured as a point.
- B. Tip to tip spread is measured between tips of main beams.
- C. Greatest spread is measured between perpendiculars at a right angle to the center line of the skull at widest part, whether across main beams or points.
- D. Inside spread of main beams is measured at a right angle to the center line of the skull at widest point between main beams. Enter this measurement again as the spread credit if it is less than or equal to the length of longer antler; if longer, enter longer antler length for spread credit.
- E. Total of lengths of all abnormal points: Abnormal points are those nontypical in location (such as points originating from a point or from bottom or sides of main beam) or extra points beyond the normal pattern of points. Measure in usual manner and enter in appropriate blanks.
- F. Length of main beam is measured from lowest outside edge of burr over outer curve to the most distant point of what is, or appears to be, the main beam. The point of beginning is that point on the burr where the center line along the outer curve of the beam intersects the burr, then following generally the outer curve of the main beam to the tip of the beam.
- G. 1-2-3-4-5-6-7 Length of normal points: normal points project from the top of the main beam. They are measured from nearest edge of main beam over outer curve to tip. Lay the tape along the outer curve of the beam so that the top edge of the tape coincides with top edge of the beam on both sides of the point to determine the base line for point measurements. Record point lengths in appropriate blanks.
- H. 1-2-3-4 Circumferences are taken as detailed for each measurement. If brow point is missing, take H-1 and H-2 at smallest place between burr and G-2. If G-4 is missing, take H-4 halfway between G-3 and tip of main beam.

FAIR CHASE STATEMENT FOR ALL HUNTER-TAKEN WHITETAILED DEER

To make use of the following methods shall be deemed as **UNFAIR CHASE** and unsportsmanlike, and any deer obtained by use of such means is disqualified from entry.

- I. Spotting or herding game from the air, followed by landing in its vicinity for pursuit;
- II. Herding or pursuing game with motor-powered vehicles;
- III. Use of electronic communications for attracting, locating or observing game, or guiding the hunter to such game;
- IV. Hunting game confined by artificial barriers, including escape-proof fencing; or hunting game transplanted solely for the purpose of commercial shooting.
- V. Hunting or taking game on lands without permission or consent of landowner.

I certify that the whitetailed deer scored on this chart was not taken in **UNFAIR CHASE** as defined above. I further certify that it was taken in full compliance with South Carolina game laws.

Date: _____ Signature of Hunter: _____

09-6461

OWNER'S NAME _____

ADDRESS _____
 Street, Rt., Box _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

PHONE# () _____ () _____
Home Work

HUNTER'S NAME _____

COUNTY OF KILL

DATE OF KILL

WEAPON

SCORE DATE _____

SCORE LOCATION

SCORER _____

Age _____	Weight _____	WMA or Private _____	Quality Mgt. Area _____	E. Total of Lengths of Abnormal Points _____
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[illegible]

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS				Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4				
A. No. Points on Right Antler		No. Points on Left Antler		Spread Credit	Right Antler	Left Antler	Difference				
B. Tip to Tip Spread	/8	C. Greatest Spread	/8								
D. Inside Spread of Main Beams	/8	(Credit May be Equal but not Exceed Longer Antler)		/8							
F. Length of Main Beam					/8	/8	/8				
G-1. Length of First Point, if present					/8	/8	/8				
G-2. Length of Second Point					/8	/8	/8				
G-3. Length of Third Point					/8	/8	/8				
G-4. Length of Fourth Point, if present					/8	/8	/8				
G-5. Length of Fifth Point, if Present					/8	/8	/8				
G-6. Length of Sixth Point, if present					/8	/8	/8				
G-7. Length of Seventh Point, if present					/8	/8	/8				
H-1. Circumference at smallest place between Burr and First Point					/8	/8	/8				
H-2. Circumference at smallest place between First and Second Point					/8	/8	/8				
H-3. Circumference at smallest place between Second and Third Point					/8	/8	/8				
H-4. Circumference at smallest place between Third and Fourth Point					/8	/8	/8				
TOTALS				/8	/8	/8	/8				
Enter Total of Columns 1,2, and 3	/8	I certify that I have measured the above trophy on (date)_____ at (address) _____ (city) _____ (State)_____ and that these measurements and date are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, made in accordance with the instructions given. Witness: _____ Signature: _____ B & C Official Measurer I.D. Number <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>									
Subtract Column 4	/8										
Subtotal	/8										
Add (E) Total of Lengths of Abnormal Points	/8										
Final Score	/8										

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASURING NON-TYPICAL WHITETAILED DEER

All measurements must be made with a 1/4 inch flexible steel tape to the nearest one-eighth of an inch. Wherever it is necessary to change direction of measurement, mark a control point and swing tape at this point. (Note: a flexible steel cable can be used to measure points and main beams only.) Enter fractional figures in eighths, without reduction. Official measurements cannot be taken until antlers have dried for at least 60 days after the animal was killed.

- A. Number of points on each antler: to be counted a point, the projection must be at least one inch long, with the length exceeding width at one inch or more of length. All points are measured from tip of point to nearest edge of beam. Beam tip is counted as a point but not measured as a point.
- B. Tip to tip spread is measured between tips of main beams.
- C. Greatest spread is measured between perpendiculars at a right angle to the center line of the skull at widest part, whether across main beams or points.
- D. Inside spread of main beams is measured at a right angle to the center line of the skull at widest point between main beams. Enter this measurement again as the spread credit if it is less than or equal to the length of longer antler; if longer, enter longer antler length for spread credit.
- E. Total of lengths of all abnormal points: Abnormal points are those nontypical in location (such as points originating from a point or from bottom or sides of main beam) or extra points beyond the normal pattern of points. Measure in usual manner and enter in appropriate blanks.
- F. Length of main beam is measured from lowest outside edge of burr over outer curve to the most distant point of what is, or appears to be, the main beam. The point of beginning is that point on the burr where the center line along the outer curve of the beam intersects the burr, then following generally the outer curve of the main beam to the tip of the beam.
- G. 1-2-3-4-5-6-7 Length of normal points: normal points project from the top of the main beam. They are measured from nearest edge of main beam over outer curve to tip. Lay the tape along the outer curve of the beam so that the top edge of the tape coincides with top edge of the beam on both sides of the point to determine the base line for point measurements. Record point lengths in appropriate blanks.
- H. 1-2-3-4 Circumferences are taken as detailed for each measurement. If brow point is missing, take H-1 and H-2 at smallest place between burr and G-2. If G-4 is missing, take H-4 halfway between G-3 and tip of main beam.

FAIR CHASE STATEMENT FOR ALL HUNTER-TAKEN WHITETAILED DEER

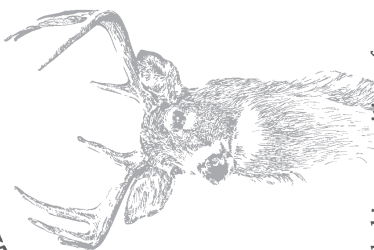
To make use of the following methods shall be deemed as **UNFAIR CHASE** and unsportsmanlike, and any deer obtained by use of such means is disqualified from entry.

- I. Spotting or herding game from the air, followed by landing in its vicinity for pursuit;
- II. Herding or pursuing game with motor-powered vehicles;
- III. Use of electronic communications for attracting, locating or observing game, or guiding the hunter to such game;
- IV. Hunting game confined by artificial barriers, including escape-proof fencing; or hunting game transplanted solely for the purpose of commercial shooting.
- V. Hunting or taking game on lands without permission or consent of landowner.

I certify that the whitetailed deer scored on this chart was not taken in **UNFAIR CHASE** as defined above. I further certify that it was taken in full compliance with South Carolina game laws.

Date: _____ Signature of Hunter: _____

WHITE-TAILED DEER ANTLER RECORDS PROGRAM



This certificate is awarded in recognition of an outstanding white-tailed deer that has been measured according to the Boone and Crockett system by an official SCDNR scorer and has met the minimum state record criteria and merits recognition on South Carolina's Antler Records List.



OFFICIAL SCORE

HUNTER

CATEGORY

DATE TAKEN

OWNER

COUNTY

REVIEWED AND VERIFIED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DEER RECORDS COORDINATOR _____

DATE _____



Life's
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S.C. Department of Natural Resources

Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries

PO Box 167

Columbia, SC 29202

www.dnr.sc.gov

The South Carolina Department of Natural Resources prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, gender, color, national origin, religion, disability or age. Direct inquiries to the Office of Human Resources, P.O. Box 167, Columbia, S.C. 29202.